

NOVEMBER 5.

The President, Dr. JOSEPH LEIDY, in the chair.

Forty persons present.

The deaths of Mary Jeanes and Henry Winsor, members, were announced.

Note on Pinus Banksiana.—Mr. J. H. REDFIELD spoke of the occurrence of a forest of *Pinus Banksiana* upon Schoodic Peninsula on the coast of Maine in latitude $44^{\circ} 20'$. This pine is well-known as skirting the northern borders of our territory from Northern Maine to Minnesota, but it is only recently that its occurrence so far south has been noted. He then gave an account of visits made to the locality by Mr. Edward L. Rand, of Boston, in 1882, and by himself in 1889.

This pine grows in great abundance over a large part of the peninsula, seeming to almost entirely replace the ordinary coniferous growth of that region. Mr. Redfield had also found a very extensive growth of *Coremu Couradii* in the open rocky glades in the forest of *Pinus Banksiana*.

Mimicry of the environment in Pterophryue histrio.—Mr. J. E. IVES stated that his attention had been drawn to the remarkable resemblance of the color-markings of the Frog-fish to the Sargassum weed in which it lives. This fish is a member of the Pediculati, and shares the sluggish habits common to the group. On account of the elongation of the carpal bones, and other peculiar modifications, they have poor powers of swimming, their structure being adapted to moving about on the bottom, among corals, seaweed, and other low forms of life, which they closely resemble in color and in many points of outline. By this resemblance they are concealed both from their enemies and their prey. The member of the group best known, is the common Fishing-frog, *Lophius piscatorius* whose remarkable mimicry of its surroundings has been well described by Mr. S. Kent. In the genus *Antenuarius*, closely related to *Pterophryue*, the species present wonderful similarity of color to the forms among which they live. Dr. Günther has paid considerable attention to this genus, and he has also given an excellent figure of *Pterophryue histrio*, under the name of *Antenuarius marmoratus*.¹

Pterophryue histrio is found among the floating masses of Sargassum weed in the warm seas. Here it makes its peculiar nest by binding together the fronds of the seaweed with gelatinous threads, and depositing the eggs throughout the mass. The ground color of the fish is of a pale yellow, and on this light background are darker

¹ Journal des Museum Godeffroy, Heft. XI, pp. 161-165, Pls. 99-106.